2. The following steps are being taken in the Supreme Court to expedite disposal of :ases:—

(i) Matters involving common question of law are grouped together and listed te groups so that they can all be disposed of together.

(ii) ln most of the matters, printing of the appeal record is dispensed with, which saves a lot of time and expense of the litigants. In criminal appeals, counsel for the appellant is required to file cyclostyled record to save time, which would otherwise be taken in getting the record printed. so that t'ne matter could he heard early.

(hi) To save the Court's time. Hon'ble the Chief Justice is talcing mentioning metters, which takes about one hour on each day. after the court hours.

dv) Supicme Court Rules have been amended empowering Hon'ble Judge in Chambers and the Registrar to dispose of certain types of matters wVnch were previously being listed in the court. This has been done to save the Court's time.

(v) Specialised benches are constituted bv' Hon'ble the Chief Justice and particuhr types of matters are assigned to such specialised benches fo,- quick disposal.

(vi) Computer technology is soon going t* be introduced in the Supreme Couit. which is expected to help, reduce the backlog of cases considerably.

ivii) Recently Hon'ble t'ne Chief Justice has directed that the counsel in each matte$_{r}$ should file written arguments, if the arguments are to take more than five hours on each side. Tne ora] arguments on each side are now restricted to five hours unless the Court feels that more time is to be given to th$_{e}$ counsel in which case a maximum of ten hours are given for oral arguments to counsel on each side. The length of oral arguments bv counsel of both the sides has thus been curtailed with a view to securing cpskk disposal of matters.

(viii) A Court Administrator-cum-Registrap General, who is a i&aior judicial officer has been appoiried very recently so that in conjunction with the present two Registrar;, there can be a re-organisation of the v.ork-inj; of ihe Registry and improving its techniques and efficiency.

Approval of sardar Sarovar and Narmada Canal Irrigation Projects

467. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to slate:

Un whether Sarda, Sarover Project and Narmada Canal Irrigation Project are finally approved by all the concerned departments of ihe Government ol lndia;

(b) whelher it is a faci that on aim-pletion Narmada Project would -ive twenty five per cent leturn every year on total investment: and

le) w heftier it is also fact that the Gujarat Government have taken required precautions for the safeguards *of* the environment and the rehabililation of the oustees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRTSHNA SAHH: fa) Yes, Sir.

(b) The benefit cost ratio of the pro ject was worked out to be about *2*

(c) The State Govei nment have prepared an action plan for safeguarding the en vironment and rehabilitation of the oustees.

Per Hectare cost of Major Dam;

468. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

fa) the per hectare cost of major dams completed and sanctioned during the last three years;